great reverence, as it held personal significance and he felt it should be treated with respect and honor. The name Luqman was mentioned in the Quran as the wise man, and the name Hamza was that of the Prophet Mohammad's uncle.

In 1971, Hamza returned to Kansas City to raise his own family. His music career would continue to thrive as he became the featured performer at Kansas City's Playboy Club until it closed a few years later. Hamza continued to play around Kansas City at various clubs until he ventured to St. Louis in 1992, before returning to Kansas City just five years later.

In 2000, at the age of 69, Hamza released two nationally acclaimed recordings, With this Voice and When a Smile Overtakes a Frown, which received strong praise. Hamza was honored with the American Jazz Museum Lifetime Achievement Award in 2008 when they highlighted his work with the Five Aces, amongst other achievements.

In addition to a successful personal career, Hamza has also committed himself to mentoring and tutoring future musicians at his alma mater, Lincoln High School. He still performs regularly, oftentimes in a quartet that includes his lovely wife and songstress, Raynola. Hamza once commented, "I love music, and it doesn't matter to me about being no star. I'm blessed to be at my age and be able to sing, play and make people enjoy, that makes you rich."

Mr. Speaker, please join me and our colleagues in honoring and celebrating Mr. Luqman Hamza on his 84th Birthday for a lifetime of devotion to the melodies of jazz His music, his voice, his teachings have served as inspiration to generations of artists and peaceful enjoyment for the thousands who have listened to him.

CONGRATULATING SUPER-INTENDENT QUINTON LEE MAR-SHALL SR. ON HIS PASTORAL RETIREMENT

#### HON. DANIEL T. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 16, 2015

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the United States House of Representatives to join me in recognizing Supt. Quinton L. Marshall Sr. on his pastoral retirement after 25 years of service.

Supt. Marshall was born and raised in Flint, Michigan. In 1975, he graduated from Flint Southwestern High School. For decades after, he has been an authority for the improvement of those in his community. In 1990, he founded New Life Tabernacle Ministries. In 1997, Supt. Marshall married his lovely wife, Missionary Queen Esther Marshall.

In 2006, Supt. Marshall was elected president of Genesee County Church of God in Christ Alliance. Under his leadership, the GCCA continued to build upon the foundational principals of having a central hub to exchange information, enhance churches fellowship, and to address the social needs and issues concerning parishioners and the community within the Genesee County area.

Supt. Marshall had a vision to bring economic development to Flint and thus started the Genesee County Black Business Expo. It originated as an annual Black History Month event to connect area entrepreneurs. This February, the fourth annual Genesee County Black Business Expo attracted an estimated 600 to 700 people and showcased 63 businesses.

Additionally, Supt. Marshall is a proud father, grandfather, an accomplished athlete and business man, author, singer and songwriter, organist, voice for the community in political circles and respected leader amongst his Clergy brethren.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Supt. Quinton L. Marshall Sr. and extend my deepest appreciation to him for his years of service to the community.

NUCLEAR DEAL WITH IRAN

### HON. BARBARA COMSTOCK

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 16, 2015

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Mr Speaker, I rise today, on the fourteenth anniversary of the September 11 th terrorist attacks, and the third anniversary of the Benghazi attacks to join the bipartisan opposition to the president's unverifiable, unenforceable, and unconscionable Iran deal.

This deal will lift sanctions that will unleash billions to Iran and reward those who chant "Death to America"—those who are the world's leading state sponsor of terror

In March, I signed a bipartisan letter with 367 of my colleagues saying, "A final . . . agreement must constrain [Iran] . . . so that [it] has no pathway to a bomb . . . .

On this floor, Republicans and Democrats alike have explained how this deal will lead to a nuclear Iran in a dozen to 15 years or earlier

Will a nuclear Iran make the world a safer place? When I spent a week in Israel in August, the answer I heard from civilian and military leaders across the political spectrum was resoundingly "NO" to this deal.

Iran's neighbors are among those most opposed.

The senior Democratic Senator on the Foreign Relations Committee has said, "If Iran is to acquire a nuclear bomb, it will not have my name on it."

I urge my colleagues to add their names to the bipartisan opposition to this dangerous deal with Iran.

# TRIBUTE TO TILLIE HEIM

## HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 16, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Tillie Heim from the Tri-Center Varsity Cheer team, as she has been honored with the status of All-American at the Tri-Center cheer camp.

To achieve this status, Tillie had to try out in front of the entire camp, demonstrating her knowledge and skill in all areas of cheer. Tillie has dedicated her time and talents to achieving a single goal and I commend her for her hard work and determination.

Mr. Speaker, the example set by Tillie demonstrates the rewards of dedication and hard work. I am honored to represent her in the United States Congress. I know all of my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Tillie on a job well done, and wish her nothing but continued success.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE CONGRESS LEADS BY EXAMPLE ACT OF 2015

### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 16, 2015

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Congress Leads by Example Act of 2015, to subject Congress and the rest of the legislative branch to the federal whistleblower and antidiscrimination laws that now protect employees in the private sector and the executive branch. Congress should abide by the laws it imposes on the American people, American businesses, and others. Congress made that promise when it passed the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (CAA).

The CAA was an important first step in making the legislative branch accountable for its employment practices, but it did not finish the job. The CAA did bring the legislative branch under 13 major civil rights, labor and workplace safety and health laws, but it exempted the legislative branch from important notice and training provisions, and altogether omitted important substantive and administrative protections.

The Congress Leads by Example Act of 2015 is a necessary follow-up bill to our 2010 investigation concerning staff complaints of conditions at the Capitol Visitor Center (CVC) and to the ongoing recommendations from the Office of Compliance (OOC), which found a gap in OOC's authority to enforce the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) provisions against the legislative branch. In the 111th Congress, as chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Economic Development. Public Buildings, and Emergency Management, I held a hearing examining claims by OOC, which was created by the CAA, of an estimated 6,300 safety hazards in the U.S. Capitol complex, as well as complaints by CVC tour guides that they were compelled to work in uniforms that were inappropriate for outdoor work in the summer and winter, and that there were limits placed on their water consumption. Our hearing demonstrated that many of the serious safety hazards in the Capitol complex had been resolved, and the Architect of the Capitol testified and offered evidence that it was continuing to correct the outstanding hazards with due speed. Eventually, the formation of a union with AFSCME Local 658 by CVC tour guides, aided by our hearings, helped speed up specific improvements in uniform and water consumption practices and policies.

However, in its annual report for fiscal year 2014, OOC identified additional provisions of federal workplace laws and standards that should be applicable to the legislative branch. OOC's recommendations include laws that grant the OOC General Counsel subpoena